VLR 3/17/81 MRHP 7/8/82

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For HCRS		- 44-4
received date enter	ed 🗼	

1. Nan	1e			
historic 01d	Stone Tavern			
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	, Route 11	,		N/A not for publication
city, town	kins	X vicinity of	congressional district	Ninth (William C. Wamp)
state Vi	rginia cod	le 51 county	Smyth	code 173
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public yrivate both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: catering ser
4. Owr	er of Prope	rty		vi
name Alice D	ibrell Freeman, Bar	bara Davis Mowbray,	c/o Mr. and Mrs.	Isaac Freeman
011), 101111	arion	N/A vicinity of	state	Virginia 24354
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descripti	<u>on</u>	
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc. Smy	th County Courthous	e	
street & number	N/A			
city, town	Marion		state	Virginia
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Surveys (2)	(See Continuation Sheet #1)
(1) Hi	storic American Bui rvey Inventory	ldings	operty been determined o	X
date 19	59		X federal st	ate county local
depository for s	urvey records Libra	ry of Congress		
	Washington		state	D. C.

7. Description Condition Check one Check one X unaltered <u>X</u> original site _ excellent deteriorated X good _ ruins _ altered moved _N/A_ date _ ___ fair _ unexposed

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Old Stone Tavern is a picturesque landmark on the old Wilderness Road. Constructed ca. 1815, the two-story, three-bay house is built of random-coursed limestone taken from a quarry across the road. A beveled water table distinguishes the fine stonework of the building. The gable roof is trimed with a box cornice which frames weatherboarded gable ends crowned by stone exterior end chimney caps.

The tavern's front (north) elevation is characterized by a mid-19th century porch supported by chamfered columns connected on each level by a decorative cyma frieze and sawn balustrade. The porch shelters the plainly framed, transom-lit main entry to the house. A similar entrance door is found directly above on the second story. Fenestration throughout the original section consists of later 1/1 hung sash with a plain ovolo window trim, capped by stone jack arches. The majority of window openings are flanked by louvred shutters.

A gable roof and cornice cover a frame ell dating to the mid-19th century. Extending along its east side is a single-story, shed-roofed addition with a lattice-work rail. Doorways on the gable end in both the first and second stories provide access to the ell. Corner boards with stylized capitals finish the outer edges.

The main block contains a central-hall plan. The present open-string stair in the hall is a 20th-century replacement. Its square newel with recessed panels on each face carries a molded handrail and one turned baluster per tread.

The first-floor rooms are the most elaborately treated with paneled window reveals and paneled wainscoting. Federal mantels ornament the fireplace surrounds. The west room mantel is flanked by paneled pilasters supporting endblocks with raised paterae and reeded and bead-and-reed molding strips defining the frieze. A similar mantel with reeded pilasters and end-blocks with raised urns is located in the east room.

Interior details are simplified on the second story. Molded chair rails and plain Greek Revival mantels ornament the rooms.

The yard is defined by a picket fence. Within its boundaries are the tavern and a 19th-century outbuilding sheathed in shiplap siding and covered with a gable roof with a wide projecting box cornice. Shade trees and low bushes are scattered across the well-kept lawn.

MPM

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The bounds for the Old Stone Tavern have been drawn to include all of the land in the possession of the present owner, which consists of & of an acre. The property includes the house, outbuilding, and immediate yard.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below community planning landscape architecture religion conservation law science economics literature sculpture education military social/ engineering music humanitarian X exploration/settlement philosophy theater industry politics/government X transportation invention other (specify
Specific dates	ca. 1815	Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Conspicuously located on the Wilderness Road (now U.S. Route 11) in Southwest Virginia, the Old Stone Tavern is a landmark in the transportation and settlement history of the state. The building was erected prior to 1815 by Frederick Cullop to accommodate travelers in the heavy migration through Cumberland Gap to the west in the early 19th century. The tavern is the oldest stone building in Smyth County and has been a familiar sight for journeyers along one of the nation's most historic traces for over 160 years. Architecturally, the Old Stone Tavern reflects the influence of the stone vernacular tradition of rural Pennsylvania on the settlement arteries into Kentucky and Tennessee.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Cullop family were pioneers in that portion of Wythe County which became the present Smyth County in 1831. St. Mark's, an early church located a short distance from the Old Stone Tavern, was known as Cullop's Church, indicating the prominence of the family in the area. Frederick Cullop first appears in the tax records of Wythe County in 1797. Between 1806 and 1808 he acquired the parcel of land on the Middle Fork of the Holston River where the present structure stands. From the tax rates and the personal property tax records, it can be inferred that he built the tavern prior to 1815. Material for it was undoubtedly obtained from a limestone quarry that was worked across the road.

The location of the tavern on the Wilderness Road made the building convenient for the many settlers heading west to Kentucky and Tennessee in the early 19th century. County records indicate that Frederick Cullop obtained a license for operating a place of private entertainment in 1818. A young traveler, Mrs. Julia Tevis, writing in her diary in 1822, noted that "...we reached the old Stone Tavern where we were ready to tarry for the night..." Her entry indicates that the tavern already had become a well-known Southwestern hostelry.

While little is known of Frederick Cullop's life, the fact that his tavern was one of the most highly taxed structures in the county indicates that he was a very prosperous gentleman. His wealth and position are also attested by an inventory of his estate taken upon his death in 1826. Included were substantial livestock, a windmill, a still valued at \$75, spinning wheels, looms, and furniture, as well as nine bedsteads and related furniture likely used in his establishment. Cullop's possessions also included a dulcimer, a Bible, and a hymn book.

Following Cullop's death, his heirs eventually sold the "Stone House" tract to John Snavely. One of Snavely's heirs, Thomas J. Snavely, lived there until the Civil War. The building survives in excellent condition and is presently the property of Isaac Freeman.

MTP

Goodrich Wilson, Smyth County History and Traditions (Kingsport, Tenn.: Kingsport Press, 1932), p. 206.

United States Department of the Interior **Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Old Stone Tavern, Smyth County, Virginia

#1 Continuation sheet

Item number

6



Page

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

(2) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey 1968, 1980 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 221 Governor Street Richmond, Virginia 23219

9. Major E	Bibliographica	al Referer	nces		
Smyth County Land Vilson, Goodrich.	Tax Books, 1831-61; I Smyth County History			Tenort Tonn	: Kingsport Pres
1932.			,		
ythe County Land	I Tax Books, 1793-1830	; <u>Personal Prop</u>	erty Ta	x Books, 1819	5-20; <u>Will Book</u> 3.
10. Geogr	aphical Data				
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/erbal boundary des	scription and justification	Situated on a	rectang	ular Atkins	town lot measuring
pproximately 100	operty being located a	100' of frontag	e on S	side of U.S.	Route 11, the NE
ist all states and c	ounties for properties ove	rlapping state or o	ounty bo	undaries	
tate N/A	code		N/A		code
tate N/A	code	county	N/A	,	code
11. Form	Prepared By				
name/title Virgi	nia Historic Landmark	s Commission St	aff		
organization Virgi	inia Historic Landmark	s Commission ,	date ^{Ma}	arch 1981	
treet & number	l Governor Street	<u>-</u>	telephone	(804) 786-	3144
Ric	chmond		state	Virginia	23219
2. State	Historic Pres	ervation	Offic	er Cert	ification
The evaluated significa	ance of this property within the	e state is:			
	tional <u>X</u> state	local			
665). I hereby nominate	te Historic Preservation Office e this property for inclusion in ia and procedures set forth by	the National Registe	er and certi	ty that it has bee	n evaluated
State Historic Preserva	ation Officer signature	C. Oryan Meto	ull_	MAN	4.0.
H. Bryan Mit	chell, Executive Directoric Landmarks Commi	ctor/ ssion		MAY date	101982
For HCRS use only			er .	date	
Keeper of the Nation	al Register	Transfer		date	A STATE OF THE STA
Attest:				Vale	

